Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, PHREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

> BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sell's BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application,

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS : Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE E. W. RUTTER,

HONGKONG BRANCH.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$7,500,000. RESERVE FUND 4,000,000. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS

COURT OF DIRECTORS :-CHAIRMAN-Hon: JOHN-BELL-IRVING. DEPUTY CHAPMAN - W. H. FORBES, Esq. C. D. BOTTOMILEY E. 41. | S.C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. W. G. BRODIE, Esq. J. S. Moses, Esq. H. L. B) ALKYMPLE, Esq. L. PORSNECKER, Esq.

J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq. N.J.A. SIEBS, Esq. B. LAYTON, Esq. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER Hongkong-G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

Manager. SHANGHAL-EWEN CAMERON, Esq. CONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. N CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT. at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS :-For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

 CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief

commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889.

RULES OF THE

ONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

I.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year. 3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK,

having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONG-KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent, per annum interest. -INTEREST at the rate of 31 % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal/ Depositors must not make any entries them selves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year about the beginning of a January and beginning of July.

their daily balances.

5.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be madeon demand but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI G E NOBLE,

Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st January, 1819.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, 1913 LIMITED.

CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS Josh Hayseed's Trip to New York, 40 cts. are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANYS FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

. In the event, of complaints, being lound necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken BRIDLES TRIMMED. to rectify the cause of diseatisfaction.

D. GILLIES.

Intimations.

OPERATIVE 3

RACES. THE

TROUSERINGS COATINGS, VESTINGS, SILK and MERINO HOSIERY, LONG CLOTH SHIRTS LINEN COLLARS, DERBY SCARFS, GOODWOOD TIES, TERAI and FELT HALTS, BOOTS, SHOES, GLOVES, &C., &C.

DACING JACKETS, and CAPS, (SILK or SATIN), RIDING BREECHES, RIDING BOOTS and TOPS, RACING and other SADDLES, SADDLE CLOTHS, BRIDLES and BITS, SUITS of CLOTHING, RIDING WHIPS, CURRY COMBS, BRUSHES, and all STABLE REQUISITES.

FOR THE RACES.

TAUNAY'S CHAMPAGNES, "ROYAL BLEND" and "SPECIALLY SELECTED" WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GIN, PORTS, SHERRIES. CLARETS, EMPIRE PALE ALES, EMPIRE EXTRA STOUT, FINEST BRANDS of CIGARS, and CIGARETTES. TOBACCOS.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK of SMOKER'S REQUISITES.

TO BALL & BOLTZ OCOMPANY LAD

Houghong, 26th January, 1889

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SECOND DELIVERY

INTER COATINGS TWEED, and DRESS SUITING, TROUSERINGS and ULSTER TWEEDS. A very stylish selection.

OUR OUTFITTING STOCK IS ALSO COMPLETE IN SEASONABLE GOODS. QUEEN'S ROAD (Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL.) Hongkong, 14th January, 1889

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE A FULL STOCK OF ADDLERY SUNDRIES AND -STABLE Suitable for the training season, --- NICHOLL'S BEST RACING SADDLES ---

Jockey Whips, Light Racing Reins, &c., &c., Black and Brown Pony Harness. Driving Gloves, Knitted Gloves with Leather Fingers, Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Carriage

Wraps, and Warm Clothing of all kinds suitable for Early Morning Wear at Race Course. Rain Coats, Umbrellas, and Rubber Over-shoes, Riding Boots and Tops.

Orders now being taken for Racing Colours:

Hongkong, 12th January, 1889.



BREWER

NEW LADIES' WALKING SHOES, French. NEW CHILDREN'S SHOES and BOOTS. NEW LADIES' TENNIS SHOES. NEW MEN'S

MEN'S, CALF and KID SHOES.

All very reasonable in price. NEW FRENCH BOOKS.

W. BREWER'S

CHEAP PRINTING OFFICE. Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL

Large consumers of paper should apply for wholesale prices at this Store which will be found heaper than importing it direct. Hongkong, 12th January, 1879

KELLY & WALSH, LD USEFUL, CURIOUS AND ENTERTAINING BOOKS.

of Commercial Forms, \$1. Payne's Social Letter Writer, St. Hoffmann's Tricks with Cards, 40 cts. Donnelly's Manly Art of Self Defence, 40 cts. Guide to Dog Training, 40 cts. Self Cure of Stammering, 40 cts. Secrets Worth Knowing, 40 cts. Common Sense Cook Book, 40 cts. Rapid Reckoning, the Art of making calculations with almost instantaneous speed, 40 cts. Diseases of the Dog, 40 cts. The Whist Player, 40 cts. German at a Glance, 40 cts. Spanish at a Glance, 40 cts.

French at a Glance, 40 cts. Italian at a Glance, 40 cts. Hancy's Alphabet Designs, 75 cts. 19 Artiof Training Animals, 75 cts. Burdett's Irish Dialect Recitations, 40 cts. Burdett's Shaksperian Recitations, 40 cts. Burdett's Serio Comic Recitations, 40 cts. Burdett's Pathetic Recitations, 40 cts. Kitter's Book of Mock Trials, 40 cts. The Impromptu Speaker, 40 cts. Night Side of New York, 40 cts. Rogues & Rogueries of New York, 40 cts. Burdett's Negro Dialect Recitations, 40 cts.

TAYNE'S Business Letter Writer and Book | The Detectives' Club, thrilling adventures, 40 cts. Burdett's Heroic Recitations, 40 cts. Brudder Gardner's Stump Speeches, 40 cts. Burdett's French & Yankee - Recitations, 40 cts De Vere's Wit and Humour, 40 cts. Burdett's Dutch Dialect Recitations, 40 cts. Burdett's New Comic Recitations, 40 cts. Snares of New York; its tricks and traps 75 cts Humours of Ventriloquism, 25 cts. Madame Juno's Dream Book, 40 cts. Popular Recitations, 20 cts Joe Green's Visit to New York, 20 cts. Uncle Si's Black Jokes, 20 cts. Wilson's Ball Room Guide, 75 cts. Houdin the Conjurer, 75 cts. Lessons in Horse Judging, 75 cts. Modern Bar Tender's Guide, 75 cts. Dunbar's Complete Book of Etiquette, 75 cts. Practical Guide to Scene Painting, \$1.50. How to make up for the Stage, 25 cts. Bad Memory made Good, 25 cts. How I became a Ventriloquist, 20 cts. Napoleon's Oraculum, 20 cts. The Poker Primer, 20 cts. Tricks on Travellers, 20 cts. Drummer's Yarns-Fun on the Road, 20 cts. Gipsy Queen Dream Book, 20 cts. Brother Jonathan's Jokes, 20 cts. Fun Everlaiting, 20 cts.

RACESIII

and Steamship Glenlyon.

RACESII

EW GOODS Specially Imported for the RACES are arriving by the next English Mail RACE SCARFS, BOWS, ROSETTES, JACKETS & CAPS made to any combination of colours.

Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 26th January, 1889

Masonic.

OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

REGULAR, MEETING of the above pamed Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 6th February, 1889.

Dotices of Firms.

NOTICE

N and after the 1st February, I shall practice at VICTORIA BUILDINGS (basement) Queen's Road. ARTHUR B. RODYK,

Hongkong, 29th January, 1889 HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MR. G. E. NOBLE has been appointed CHIEF. MANAGER of the Bank from the CHIEF. MANAGER of the Bank from the 1st January, 1889.

Chief Manager. Hongkong, 31st December, 1888.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. Hongkong, 1st February, 1889

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, HODEIDAH, MASSAUA, SUAKIM, YEDDAH, SUEZ PORT SAID, BRINDISI, & TRIESTE. Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

" MARIA TERESA." Captain F. Cossovich, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at, For further Particulars regarding Freight and

Hongkong, 9th February, 1889

FOR NEW YORK. THE Steamship

C. W. Pearson, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 18th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, 7th February, 1889.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND
MELBOURNE
THE Company's Steamship

Surgeon is carried For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Shipping.

STAEMERS.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAK AND KOBE. (PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.) HE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship.

"ANCONA" will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

Superintendent. Hongkong, 7th February, 1889.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG. THE A. I. British Bark

"JOHN NICHOLSON," W. Quine, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 22nd December, 1888.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 A. I. I. American Ship

"PACTOLUS," Burnham, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 19th December, 1888.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship "STATE OF MAINE." G. Small, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hangkong, 19th December, 1888.

Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MALTA, MAR-SEILLES, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON:

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B .- CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "PENINSULAR," Captain H. Wyatt, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th February

at Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay with out transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-The Contents and Value of Packages are re-

quired to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 30th January, 1889

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

'PARTHIA"

3.167 Tons Register, Wallace, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 7th March, at 3 P.M. To be followed by the S.S. "ABYSSINIA" on 4th April

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with San Francisco and Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines. of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows :--To Vancouver and Victoria ... (Mex.)\$160.00 To all Common Points in Canada } To Liverpool 300.00 To London 305,00

obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will Nilson, Commander, will be despatched as above sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day on WEDNESDAY, the 20th February, at 4 P.M. Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

during the entire yoyage. A duly qualified day previous to sailing.

Mails.

CCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM.

SHIP COMPANY. AKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO - JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES

EUROPE: THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

ENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, MIST

TLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

THE Steamship

BELGIC."

vill be despatched for San Francisco, wild Vokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 113th Feb. at I' P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day

previous to sailing. First-class Fares granted as follows :--To San Francisco.....\$200,000

To San Francisco and return, 1 To Liverpool 325.90

rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on upplication. Passengers by this line have the option of

proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarkng at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does

tot apply to through fares from China and

Tapan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo desined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, ian Francisco. For further information as to Freight os

No. SOA, Queen's Road Central, C. D. HARMAN. Honokono, 26th January 1879

'assage, apply to the Agency of the Company,

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE. STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAM-BURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC

PORTS: CONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE N.B .- Cargo can be taken on through Bills

of Lading for the principal places in

N SUNDAY, the 17th day of February, : 1889, at 10A.M., the Company's Steamship "BRAUNSCHWEIG," Capt. H. Bödeker, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO: will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, argo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until I p.m., on the 16th of February, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on

board; they must be left at the Agricy's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co. Agents, and over 2011 Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK, YIA OVER-LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN

FRANCISCO. THE U.S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for San Francisco, wid Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the sist February,

at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States; via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in 'Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England. France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines. of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows :--

To San Francisco. To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months. To Liverpool 325.00 To London 330.00 To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers

of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on Passengers by this line have the option, of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern's

Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways, Co. Judgen Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embara-To other European Points at proportionate ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers vice versa) within one year will be allowed a of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the discount of to per cent. This allowance deep Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be | not apply to through faver from China and

> dress in full ; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-

For further information as to Passage and For information as to Passage or Freight, Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, apply to

C. D. HARMAN Agent

Hongkong, 6th February, 1820

By Order of the Court of Directors,

NOTICE. TR. JAMES HENRY MACLEHOSE and VI "Mr. J. DE SONNAVILLE were admitted PARTNERS in our Firm on 1st January last.

Shipping.

STEAMERS. AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM

STEAM FOR

THE Company's Steamship

Passage, apply to the Agency. of the Company, O. BACHRACH,

"STRATHLEVEN,"

"TAIYUAN," The attention of Passengers is directed to the Vancouver, B.C. superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated on the 6th March.

forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and United States, should be sent to the Company's are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating should be marked to address in full; and the Offices in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the

Hongkong, oth February, 1869. Libb Hongkong, oth February, 1860

apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

TATURAL MINERAL WATERS ÆSCULAP MINERAL WATER DIRECT FROM THE SPRING. A Pure and Palatable Aperient.

It is recommended for the following reasons. It is richer in Sodium and Magnesium salts, and therefore a smaller dose is required than with any other Aperient Water.

It is less unpleasant to take and is painless in Its action as a liver stimulant is direct and

effective. . It is perfectly safe for children or for persons of weak constitution.

HUNYADI JANOS. MINERAL WATER, QUARTS AND PINTS.

FRIEDERICHSHALL VICHY, CELESTINS, &c., &c., &c.

(Telephone No. 60.) 22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 11th February, 1889.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. Established A.D. 1841.

AMILY, DISPENSING, & GENERAL CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS. PERFUMERS. Importers and Exporters of MANILA CIGARS.

SEEDSMEN. WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS. PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS

MANUFACTURERS of AERAPED WATERS.

BUSINESS ADDRESSES : THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG. THE SHANGHAI DISPENSARY,

SHANGHAL. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN. THE BOTICA INGLESA, MANILA.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HANKOV THE DISPENSARY, FOO THOW. THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON. Hongkong, 18th January, 18.9

BIRTHS.

At Makalee Terrace, Shanghai, on the 1st February, 1889, the wife of W. H. ANDERSON, of a daughter. At 29, Nanking Road. Shanghai, on the 3rd

February, 1889, Mrs. S. VOELKEL, of a daughter. DEATHS. At Chinan Fu, North-China, of Acute Pul-

monary Tuberculosis, on the 16th of January, Mrs. W. B. Hamilton, of the American Presbyterian Mission, aged 22 years. At Yokohama January 31st, 1889, STANLEY MIDDLEBROOK, youngest child of Rev. and Mrs.

At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the 5th

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

LOSS OF THE "GLENCOE."

LONDON, February 7th. The Glen line steamer "Glencoe!" has sunk after collision off Beachy Head; 54 people were drowned. The steamer was in ballast.

> SAMOAN AFFAIRS. February 8th.

America has agreed to a conference upon the state of Samoa and has recalled the Consul who has divergent views from the Government. Meantime Germany will abstain from acts of BI-METALLISM.

It is semi-officially stated that the United States Government is prepared to consider any British proposals upon the bi-metallic question.

(From Straits Times.)

BOULANGER'S ELECTION.

BERLIN, January 29th. The Berlin Press regards the election of General Boulanger for Paris as an evil augury for the Republic, but is silent as to whether it is likely

to hasten war. FRENCH POLITICS.

PARIS, January 29th. Monsieur Floquet forthwith introduces a bill In the Chamber to render penal plebiscitary intrigues, also a bill reviving the "Scrutin de liste" in the arrondissements.

OUR DEFENCES.

LONDON, January 29th. Mr. Stanhope in a speech announced that the great work of the coming Session would be the improvement of the land and sea defences of the Empire. He rejoiced that our insular position would enable us to dispense with the burden of conscription.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending Feb. 10th, are: -Europeans 222, Chinese 7,526; total, 7,748.

THE Chinese Times says that H.E. the Viceroy Li Hung-Chang has much improved in health and is able to perform his multifarious duties as.

THE Hongkong Literary Society will hold their. usual meeting this evening at 8.30, at 18, Bank Buildings, when there will be a debate on "The advantages and disadvantages of travel."

MESSRS. Russell & Co. inform us that the E and A. S. S. Co.'s steamer Tannadics left Port Darwin for this port on the 8th inst., and may be expected to arrive on the 17th.

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge No. 1165, will be held in Freemasons' Hall Zetland Street, on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE convention signed at Chefoo on the 1st of December last for the junction of the Chinese telegraphic lines with those of Tongking, has, says the N. C. Daily News, received the ratification of the Emperor of China.

THE Canton river steamer Pasig was docked at Aberdeen yesterday, doubtless for the purposes of survey in connection with the Government inquiry which has been going on at the Harbour department these past few days.

WE have the best authority for stating that the Praya Reclamation Scheme will be carried out on the basis of the original agreement with a few modifications, entered into by the local Government and the Marine lot-holders. decision to that effect having been arrived at by the Executive Council on Saturday afternoon. We shall shortly be in a position to give full particulars of this important measure.

THE Bukha Shimple publishes a list of 63 apanese banks, with their capital and the dividends paid for the latter half of 1888. They range from the Tokio 15th National Bank with à capital of yen 17,826,000 to the Yushiu, Bitchu, Bank, with a capital of yen-30,000, and the dividends from 17 per cent, paid by the Fuile. Titomi, to 2 per cent, paid by the Ishikaw 84th. National. Only 17 banks paid less than to per cent. Five Fxchanges are also mentioned, their dividends being respectively 65, 24, 14 12, and

THE Chinese Times hears that the Shanghai Taotai has engaged through the Maritime Customs a special engineer to work the An Ding. the large dredger now in Shanghai. The vessel is to commence operations on the Woosung Bar without delay, and ere long we hope she will cut a channel giving 25 feet of water at high tide. It as pears, after years of trouble and discussion, much exertion, and reams of correspondence, the necessary work is to be accomplished at last.

Byz and bye Hongkong will be as full of lawyers as a dog is of ticks. There are about nineteen English solicitors, besides half-a-dozen barristers, &c., and still some born fool at home keeps shipping them out. The latest addition to the ranks of the "Devil's Own" is a bashful young gentleman named Prynne. Mr. Prynne is going to be with Mr. Holmes. At the urgent request of the Attorney-General he was this morning put upon the list and anybody now asking him how he likes Hongkong is liable to get a bill for \$25 for legal opinions.

THE Chinese Times says, in reference to the recent fire in the Palace at Peking :-The great fire of the 17th instant in the Imperial precincts has consumed Tai-ho-men and K'up-fu. The buildings were very large; in fact, the Chinese say immense, but no foreigner has seen them, and it is not yet possible to define the extent of the damage done except that it is very considerable indeed. All the accounts of many years have been burnt, and here is already openly said, the probable origin of the conflagation. In Eastern countries, in Japan, on one or two occasions in Corea, fires have occurred at convenient times, and in 1878 or 1879 a very opportune fire broke out in St. Petersburg, the scandal of which, affecting other men than Russians, has February, 1889, JEREMIAH MCCARTHY, aged 50 not yet subsided. It is said no lives have been ost, as far as is known, in the Palacefire. It pretty certain that, whether innocent or guilty. there will be a general dispensation of buttons as a sequel to the fire, and, not improbably-Peking gossip runs in this direction-even worse fates may befall certain persons to whom the popular finger points.

TSANG LEUNG and Chan Cho were brought up on remand before Mr. Wodehouse, this morning, charged by Inspector Quincey, with being in possession of dangerous weapons under Ordinnance 14 of 1845. Mr. Rodyk appeared for the prisoners. Inspector Quincey stated that he found several revolvers, and round ammunition besides a dagger and other implements under the defendants' beds, and for this they were liable under the Ordinance to a penalty of \$100 each. He had no other charge against the prisoners except that he thought the Chinese Government wanted them. Mr. Rodyk stated that defendants had had these weapons left with them to take care of by a friend who traded in a junk between this port and some place in China, He had advised his clients that this was no defence to the charge under the Ordinance, but he submitted that inasmuch as the weapons were not found on their persons, that they might have acted in ignorance of the law here, and as the police had no other charge against them, he hoped the magistrate would deal with the case as lightly as possible. Both defend ints were bound over in two sureties of \$25 each to be of good behaviour for six weeks and then dis harged,

WE have received a written protest signed." La poblacion de Manila" against the funeral oration delivered by the Rev. Sanchez de Luna at the Cathedral of Manila at the obsequies which were recently held for the late Archbishop of the Philippines, Fr. P. Payo. It would appear that the preacher, in the course of his sermon, forgot himself so far, and the occasion, as to make disagreeable allusions to a party whom he styled the Revolutionary men of March, 1888; and whom, he stated, neither God nor the country could pardon, Presuming the existence in Manila of men belonging to that particular political creed, -and we are fully convinced the clerical oppression under which the natives of the Philippines labour is in itself a sufficient cau-e to justify the existence of any opposition party - it will easily be seen that the preacher's ill- case of Leung A Hun v. the Queen. Mr. advised remarks must have grievously offended Francis, instructed by Mr. Caldwell, represented appeal from one of the Magistrates, who conthat portion of his audience at whom they the appellant at the hearing last month, and the victed the appellant of having in his possession were expressly aimed. Hence the Protest. The Attorney General, instructed by the Crown 'raw, crude or unprepared' opium in less quantisubscribers to the document have deemed it | Solicitor, defended. advisable to have it circulated in manuscript

monasticism.

IT is stated that the Japanese Government propose establishing a Consulate at Odessa, with a view to facilitating trade between Japan and

THE N. C. Dally News hears that M. Thevenet, the chief of the engineering staff of the French Syndicate, has been made a mandarin of the

A RUMOUR was current among the Chinese today to the effect that Captain Deane will shortly. go to Perak to succeed Sir Hugh Low as Resident there.

THE Master of Napier, who succeeds the Hon. P. Le Poer Trench as First Secretary of the British Legation at Tokio, is expected in Japan at the end of this month.

MESSRS, Adamson, Bell & Co., agents for the Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steamship Parthia, from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama on the 9th inst. on her way to Shanghai and Hongkong.

THE British corvettes Constance and Satellite arrived at Nagasaki from Kobe on the 1st inst.; the former vessel left on the 6th for Shanghai and the latter for Yokohama; whence she is to proceed to this port,

week and was rescued by P.C. 33. McDougall, was to-day bound over to be of good behaviour. Mr. Wodehouse spoke in high terms of McDougall's bravery, and promised to report it. ACCORDING to the Shin Pao the Chinese

THE woman who jumped into the Harbour last

Minister to London has been appointed to the high post of Governor of Kuantung and pending his arrival from London the Governor-General Chang Chih-tung will also hold the post of THE Nagasaki Express reports the arrival at that port of the U. S. S. Omaha from Shanghai

on the 1st inst., en route to Chemulpo, where she is expected to remain about a month. She sailed on the 5th taking Mr. H. A. Dinsmore, U. S Minister to Corea, back to his post. A STIFF breeze sprang up after dark on Saturday. and by eleven o'clock there was quite a heavy

sea on in the Harbour. Several sampans were swamped or smashed against the Praya wall. and at Yau-ma-ti, a baby being lost in one. " A least one launch filled, also, and no boats could put off, but no other casualties occurred.

Ar the Sanitary Board to-morrow the orders of the day will be :-

Standing Orders under Section 12 of The Public Health Ordinance, 1887, for the guidance of the Sanitary Surveyor.

Bye-Laws under Sub-section 19 of Section 13 of The Public Health Ordinance, 1887.

Wx learn from Shanghai exchanges that the China Inland Mission was recently advised of another remittance from London of £700, making £2.200 in all, for the Famine Fund. Of this amount. Tis. 2,000 have been remitted to Shantung where the suffering is severe. This sum is to be distributed by the English Baptist Missionaries in Changchow district. Another sum of Tls. 1,000 is being forwarded to Dr. Nevius at Chefoo for distribution by Mr.

Our Tientsin contemporary reports that the weather has been intensely cold lately. Snow fell on the 13th January, and continued with intervals until the 15th, covering the country to a depth of 11 inches. The sports advertised to take place at the New., Racecourse, had in consome few breaks here and there only, and at places the ice was so thick that carts could cros from one bank to the other. The river was unusually low, even for the winter season.

THE public of Hongkong have had one opportunity during the last six weeks or so-apart from the performance of foldathe, -of visiting a public entertainment. The opportunity offered itself on Saturday night, when Madame Korff and Mdlle. Maillard, both trained musicians, gave a concert at the City Hall. The public responded by filling about three quarters of a row of chairs, and listening frigidly to the echolog melody which floated from the stage into the empty vastness, Both artistes did their best, and well-chosen programme was fully gone through but we hardly think there will be a second performance. A small and good concert thrown away on Hongkong, a leg show is what takes here.

SAYS the Chinese, Times: The quantity of samshy sent from Kaiping to Peking, also made around Tientsin, has become surprisingly large Either the consumption is increasing, or the new distilleries have eclipsed the older and more local atills. The quantity of carts seen on the road containing the bamboo baskets which are full of the spirit is notable, and often a string of cargo carts, laden with samshu, may be passed on route to the capital; We should think that eyer local industries adopt Western arts, that properly fitted distillery plant would not only be profitable, as the liquor would not only be manufactured more economically but would be better flavoured, less fiery and more wholesome, should deserve attention. If the matter is investigated it will be found that the production of wine and spirit from millet has attained enormous proportions in the country around and in the Kaiping

SUPREME COURT,

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

(Before the Full Court.)

important to opium dealers. Their Lordships delivered judgment in the

copies rather than in print, for the simple reason | from the Police Court on a case stated by Mr. | or official export permit, such possession being that the publication of such a paper in any part H.E. Pollock, Acting Police Magistrate, under forbidden by Ordinance No. 22 of 1887 s.c. of the Philippines would have brought the author, Ordinance 4 of 1858. The Magistrate has also The Opium Ordinance 1884 amongst other the subscribers and the publisher to summary | transmitted the depositions as part of the case. | provisions forbids (s. 3) the boiling or preparing imprisonment. Senor flanches de Luna, who The appellant was convicted by the Magistrate of oplum or dross oplum, and the sale of any is humourously styled Sanches de Tinieblas, is on the 6th December, with having, in his boiled or prepared oplum except by the Oplum openly accused in this document of various heinous possession on board a sampan lying on the Farmer or by persons duly licensed under that deeds, with the proofs of which we would rather Harbour raw opium in quantities less than one Ordinance Contains no defininot meddle. One thingis, however, indisputable, chest, to wit 1,440 tacls, without a valld certificate. tion or interpretation of boiled or prepared and that is that the enlightened classes of under Ordinance 22 of 1887, and was ordered to opium, but the Full Court, composed of the late Manila are slowly but surely declaring a war of pay a fine of \$1,000, and the opium was ordered Chief Justice and the present Chief Justice, then extermination against their clerical oppressors. to be forfeited. The Magistrate found as facts: Pulsue Judg, in the case of Khoo Scoog Po and Those who live in a free country and under a set. That the opium was Patna opium which others w. Chan Aluk, which was heard in Oct. liberal Government can form but a very poor had been boiled once only for the space of half 1886, decided that boiled or prepared opium idea of what religious intolerance and oppression anhour to an hour. 2nd. That in order to fully meant opium boiled or prepared so as to be fit can become. The inhabitants of the Philippines prepare opium and report it fit for smoking it for consumption or smoking, and therefore that have had a long and a sad experience of these must be boiled three or lour times for a period | certain opium (Malwa) which had been boiled or evils, and they hope for the day when they shall of from one to two hours each time. 3rd. That prepared for the purpose of testing but not so as be able to be patriotic and free Spanjards the opium in question was not fit for smoking to make it fit for consumption or smoking was without being enslaved by the Roman Catholic and could not find a sale in Hougkong. The not boiled or prepared opium within the Opium priesthood and the spectre of a retrograde Magistrate held that "boil" and "prepare" in Ordinance 1884. That decision stands untouched Ordinance I of 1884 were synonymous terms, and I by any argument addressed to the Court. Orr

that boiled or prepared opium most to taken to dinance 22 of 1887, which deals with raw, mean opium "fit forsmoking" and of a kind which | crude or unprepared' opiums alone, provides ordinarily sold in Hongkong. He then held that (sec. 1) that that ordinance and the Opiumas the opium in Court was not fit for smoking it | Ordinance 1884 are to be construed together as came within the definition of the Opium in one ordinance, and it follows that unprepared Ordinance 22 of 1887, sec. 2 which declares that opium must have a commensurate opposite the opium within the Ordinance means raw, | meaning to the judicially interpreted meancrude, or unprepared opium. The appellant ing of 'prepared' opium and would include contends that he held this opium under the opium partially prepared and not fit for smoking authority of the Opium Farmer who permitted it such was the opium found in the Appellant's him to boil for a fee of \$65 a chest, and that the Opium Farmer under the Ordinance and grant for it, but that permit is wholly irregular, and it from the Government was quite within his rights It is also further contended that, boiling to any degree, taker the opium so boiled out of the category of raw opium, that it would be an infringement of the monopoly of the opium Farmer on the part of any one who had not a In October, 1886 there was an appeal from the Ordinance. Appeal dismissed with costs. magistrates; on the question whether certain opium was boiled or prepared within the meaning of section 2 of ordinance 1 of 1884. The opium farmer was appellant, and Chana-huk, charge was that the respondent had prepared opium without a license from the opium farmer.

a dealer in raw opium, the respondent. The The magistrate dismissed the charge and stated a case for the opinion of this Court. The magistrate in that case stated "that opium boiled and prepared for smoking purposes undergoes an elaborate process." "That the opium produced in the samples could not be smoked by an opium smoker." The Magistrate also stated that the ending 31st December, 1888. respondent was a large raw opium dealer, and been contended that "this was not prepared opium under the Ordinance." The Magistrate stated "that being of opinion that the Ordinance refers to the possession and custody of prepared opium which may be used for smoking and can be sold for that purpose within the Colony to the detriment of the Opium Farmers, and being further of opinion that the Ordinance does not apply to testing samples of raw opium and is not directed in any way against dealers in raw opium &c., I gave my determination against the appellant." It was known that the case was a test case affecting the whole of the dealers in raw opium. The case on appeal was argued and decided on the 12th October. Unluckily there is no written judgment to refer to, but only the judge's notes, and the popular reports in the newspapers. A fairly correct so far as my recollection gods' From my' Deputy Chairman. own note it appears that the whole argument, turned on the question whether, the Osium prepared opium was or was not fit for shoking. The appellant argued that it op um was be led in any way his privilege was infringed. He also Mr. J. S. Moses retire in rotation, and being relied upon the proviso contained in Section 3 in | eligible for re-election offer themselves accordfavour of druggists and medical men. On the lingly other hand in was contended that what the legislature meant to protect the farmer in was the exclusive privilege of boiling and preparing onlum so as to be fit for smoking, and of selling ordium so boiled or prepared, is, fit for smoking. The Court, it was contended, must read in "fit for smoking" so as to place a reasonable interpretation on the Ordinance. The words "boiled" and and no protection, beyond that, and that if i

"prepared" must have a definite meaning attached to them so as to let the public know what was forbidden. The Court took the view of the Magistrate and that urged on behalf of the respondents, and decided that boiled opium or prepared opium meant opium fit for smoking, and that the Opium Farmer had no monopoly was unsmokeable and unsaleable it could no injure him. Since that decision Ordinance 22 of 1887, has been passed. Its object was "to regulate, and control the movement of raw opium within the colony and its waters," I sequence to be postponed. The river Peiho did not derogate from the Opium Farmer's was on January 10th, solidly frozen over, with privileges, for under it he had no limit placed on the amount he might boil and prepare, or licence others to do. On the contrary, his pri vilege was much enhanced, for it was argued in Court in 1886 that the raw opium dealers by having large quantities allowed them for testing purposes, and not being under the control of the Opium Farmer, used the test samples, after complete preparation, for the purposes of smoking. and that by thus supplying a want diminished the legitimate demand for a lawful sale by so much. The new Ordinance obviously in the interest of the Opium Farmer limited the samples of raw opium supplied by the importers to the dealers to an amount not exceeding 2 tacls, and required the importers to grant a certificate as to the amount they had given, and this limitation and the prohibition of the possession of raw opium in quantities less than one chest, except in the hands of the Opium Farmer, and certain Government licences enured to the benefit of the Farm as it prevented surreptitious boiling. When therefore Ordinance 22 of 1887 was passed a judicial interpretation had been given to the word "prepared," and as the two Ordinances are to be read together "unprepared" in Section 2 was doubtless meant to include all opium which do not answer the description of prepared opium and was unfit for smoking. In other words every privilege which the Oplum Farmer possessed under Ordinance 1. of 1884, as interpreted by this Court in 1886, was preserved for him. and the legislature in addition . ave him what ever benefit accrued from the limitation of the gi intity of raw opium hitherto supplied to dealers in the shape of samples, and the complete control of broken chests. He has moreover by Ordinance 22 of 1887 a joint surveillance of the movement of all ppium within the Colony His privilege is to boil and prepare opium fit for smoking and to license others to do the same,

but he has no right himself and cannot therefore confer on others the right of boiling opium in such a manner that it is a mere pretence—s make-believe-and so evade the clear provisions of the Ordinance. The socalled boiled or prepared opium is either fit for smoking or it is not. If not then he and his ficensees have no right to the possession of it unless in the process of manufacture more than anybody else, and I am therefore of opinion that the Magistrate's decision was right in every respect and should be confirmed. Judgment for respondent with costs. The Acting Puisne Judge said :- This is an

ties than one chest without a certificate of The Chief Justice said :- This is an appeal purchase or covering certificate from a licensee

possession. It is true he held an export permit was not be contended that it was an official in licensing him to boil and prepare opium. export permit or that it protected the Appellant. See Sec. 10 & Schedule D. of the Ordinance) The Appellant has tried to evade the provisions of Section 6 of Ord. No. 22 of 1887, and although it may be that the Opium Farmer does not complain or even consents or was party to what was license from him to boil to any degree opium, or | done, the Magistrate was clearly right in conhave it in his possession without such license. victing the Appellant of an offence against the

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION.

The following is the forty-seventh report o the court of directors to the ordinary half-yearly general meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be held at the City Hall, on the 23rd February : -

Gentlemen.-The directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the Bank, and balance sheet for the half-year

The net profits for that period, including that it was admitted that the opium had been \$10,441 36 balance brought forward from last boiled, but only for the purpose of testing, and account, after paying all charges, deducting in- had rather the best of Victory and Vengeance in. that on the part of the respondent that it had terest paid and due, and making provision for a mile and a half "pow"-times 38, 1.12, 1.47, bad and doubtful accounts, amount to \$874,087.93; of which after taking out remuneration to directors there remains for appropriation \$864,087.93.

From this sum, the directors recommend the payment of a dividend of one pound and ten shillings per share, which will absorb \$400,000. The difference in exchange between 4/6, the rate at which the dividend is declared, and 3/of the rate of the ray, amounts to \$191,780 82.

They recommend transferring \$ 12 432:44 to the credit of reserve fund, which with \$87.567.56 heing re-valuation of £150,000, 3 per cent. Indian Government sterling loan, will then stand at \$4 300,000.

The balance of \$59,874.67 to be carried to new profit and loss account. DIRECTORS.

Mr. W. H. Forbes has been appointed Chairreport however is given in the morning paper | man for the year 1889, and Mr. H. L. Dalrymple

The Honourable A. P. McEwen having resigned on leaving the colony, the directors have invited referred to in. Ordinance 1 of 1884 as boiled or Mr. J. F. Holliday to join the board; his appointment requires confirmation at this meeting. Mr. W. H. Forbes, Mr. H. L. Dalrympie, and

> Mr. G. E. Noble was appointed chief manager on the 1st January, 1889, in place of Mr. Jackson, who takes over the management

London.

Henderson.

Honourable Phineas Ryrie, and Mr. Fullarton

JOHN BELL-IRVING, Chairman. Hongkong, 8th February, 1880.

ABSTRACT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 31ST DECEMBER, 1888. Liabilities.

Paid-up capital \$ 7,500,000,00 Reserve fund\$4,000,000,00 Difference account 3 per cent. Indian ' Government sterling loan written up

from £86 to £95... 87,567 55 Marine insurance account...... 250,000 00 Notes in circulation.....\$ 5,609,648.78

Deposits...... 75,745,737.98 Bills pryable (including drafts on London bankers and short sight drawings on London

office against bills receivable and Bullion shipments)...... 19,570,947.34 Profit and loss account

\$114,637,979.59 Cash\$ 9,147,354 investments, viz::—

£100, 00 25 per cent. Consols. £150,000 3 per cent. Indian Government sterling loan. The above lodged with the Bank of Englandas a special London reserve\$1,540,540.54

Rs. 5,000,000, Indian 4 per cent. Gov. loan 2,195,945 94

Bills discounted, loans and credits -52,103,552.23 Bills receivable Bank Premises Dead stock \$1.14,637,976.59

Propit and loss account, 31st december To amounts written off -Remune-

To dividend account :-- £1.10 per share on 60,000 shares=£90,000 At 4/6 400,000.co To dividend adjustment account: Difference in exchange between 4/6,

the rate at which the dividend is

declared, and 3/of, the current rate

of the day 191,780.82 To balance carried forward to next in

By balance c, undivided profits, 30th June, 18 8 10,441,36 By amount of net profits for the six mon hs ending 31st December. 1888, afterdeducting all. expenses and interest

RESERVE TUND.

To balanceon 31st December, 1888 \$4,300,000,00

By balance on 30th June, 1888 ... \$4,000,000 00 By difference account 3 per cent Indian Government sterling loan, written up from £86 to £95..... 87,557.56 By account transferred from profit

TRAINING NOTES.

The heavy rain on Friday night meant a muddy course on Saturday morning, and it was rather a surprise to owners generally when the C. C. ordered the removal of the "dolls." At first the "going" was fairly good, but after a while it got considerably cut up and afforded anything but a reliable test for fast work. Defiance was the first to toe the mark, Mr. Humphreys' slashing goer covering a mile and a quarter by himself in 37, 1.13, 1.51, 2.25 and 2.574. This pony goes in such remarkably taking style in his slow paces that I am quite anxious; to see him fully extended. That he is a wonderfully speedy one is certain, and but for that filled leg-which shows no signs of disappearing -I fancy that even the 'mighty Orlando would find his match in the Tientsin grey.

Exeter, although a mere shadow of a racer. avain proved too good for little Dot over the mile and'a hulf, the Hankow pany winning very cleverly at last, but the times-39, 1.15, 1.51, 2.251, 3.07 and 3.46-were nothing out of the way. Pas-shing (Mr. Machado) and Arabic (Mr. Pond) galloped two miles, commercing very slowly and finishing at full speed. The last three quarters occupied 39, 1.15 and 1.50, the time for the full distance being 4.58, and both ponies finished strongly and full of running. Fleet Foot and Honesty galloped a mile, last six furlongs in 1.47, and it seemed to me that the griffin had the measure of the old miler. Ormonde easily beat Starry Nights for a mile in 2 24t, last three quarters in 1.45, but the bobtailed rag was all abroad at the finish. Vigour 2.22, 2.57 and 3.331.

I timed Daphne and Gridiron for a mile and quarter, 36, 711, 1.50, 2.28, and 3.03, the Hankow pony pulling double over the Amoy Champions' winner from start to finish. For the last mile and three quarters of a two miles "gallop Busybody (an easy winner) and Fisherman recorded 40, 1,20 1.58, 2.354, 3.14, 3.514 and 4.2cl. As it took. White Pasha and Silken Mead 2.36 to get over the mile course, their prospects of earning high honors appear the reverse of encouraging. Lord Chancellor, Persimmon, and Lara galloped a mile in 37.4.15. 1.52 and 2.31, the trio being all well beaten in the heavy going. To the surprise of most people the Derby favorite Challenger was well beaten in a mile and a half spin by Orlando and Leap Year, the long striding one pulling up very much distress; de As the times were wretchedly slow-34, 69, 1.45, 2.22, 2.59} and 3.352-1 am scarcely disposed to accept this performance as the true form of Mr. John Peel's griffin.

A very close race home over the Derby distance between Cherry Blossom (Mr. Sassoon) and Benhur resulted in favor of the white faced chesnut-time 3.40%. Dunkeld, ridden by "Horse," strade along in good style, but I did not time his gallop. Chaser. going by himself, covered a mile in 33. The accounts have been audited by the by 1.42, and 2.17%; a first class performance under all circumstances, and this dark grey must be set down as a very useful and improving sort. Joker, ridden by Machado and kicked along from start to finish, negotiated the Challenge Cup. distance in amin. asecs.—his first quarter. missed, but it was very slow. Rombshell and Skipjack went a mile and a half in 3.40, and both are good goers. Wiseacre and Aneroid galloped separately at slow pace, these two subs" evidently being considered to have so much in hand of their probable opponents in the Valley Stakes and German Cup that the ordinary rules of training are ignored. I have seen this fooling "pidgin" bring sanguine "sports" to grief before now, and my private opinion is that the above named races are anything but the certainties some people so fondly imagine.

> That the ancient Bandsman is not yet a "busted community" was plainly evidenced when he pulled double over Vendetts at the end of a mile and a quarter gallop, times 35%, 1.10, 1.45, 2.21, 2.55 ... Over the same distance Vanquisher, Vanguard and Victor made a very good show in 354, 1.121 1.47, 2 22 1-5th, and 2.59. Talisman and Soll finished neck and neck in front of Haben and Springinsfeld over the German Cup course, the last named sceming unable to act in the heavy ground. The times were, 334, 69, 117, 2,261 and 3.051—hardly good enough for either of the big "Sub" races. Altels had no trouble in beating off Kingcraft over a mile in 2.35, but neither of these ponies are of much; use. Rosy Morn had much the best of Glencairn in a "pow" over the Valley Stakes course in 34.66} and 1.43. The griffin was ridden for all he was worth and finished only in moderate form.

> Violent and Vis Inertise were sent a mile and a granter, the former winning very easily in \$6 69. 1.461. 2.261 and 3.078. If this record fairly indicates the form of these ponies, they are both uscless, Scapegrace and Byplay for the same distance registered 2.51. Quadruped easily beat Grey Goose and the chesnut pony with the unpronounceable name in a mile gallop, which timed-381, 1:151, 1.50, and 2,251. Valiant, Viking, Walue, and Wespasian galloped the Derby course and finished in the Corder named in 40, 1.131, 1 49, 2.261. 3.061 and 13.45 Mac. Methven and McDuff "powed" six furlongs the old hack knocking spots out of the griffins in 34, 1,10 and 1.45. St. Gothard covered the last mile and a quarter of a mile and a half gallop in 3 01, the entire distance: I believe; being covered in 3.33. Alacrity fairly lost; Imperiouse and Pathan over the German Cup distance in 33, 67, 1.45, 2.23, and 3. minutes. Hotspur easily beat Pacolet over a mile-last three quarters, 35, 1.12 and 1.475.

Bicycle, Senegal and Cherry Ripe went a mile and a half in 3,35, and I "clocked" Mont Brévent, Muhlberg and Scaletta for a two mile "pow" 31, 691, 1.48, 2.15, 3.021, 3.421, 4.201 and 4.51. Mont. Brevent simply "walked in." \$874 087.93 Forerunner galloped a mile in 35, 1.10, 1.45%, and 2.181. Lochinger for the same distancescoring 321, 681, 1.45, and 2.201. Jura cleverly best Moioja for a mile in 321 65, 1.42 and 2.18, Jurat's record for the same distance being 34, 691, 1.45 and 2.231.

The training course was in grand order this morning, but very litt's occurred calling for specialremark. Benbur ju't beat Cherry Blossom over the Derby course in: 3 32, Chaser for the same distance registering 33, 66, 1.40, 2,174, 2 56 and 3.30, Cherry Ripe breaking down at the Bowrington Bridge. Ormande had no trouble in heating Starry Nights for a mile and a quarter; but Mikado, who joined in at the half distance. walked away from the bobbery one at the finish, and the time was not startling. Schegui \$4,300,000.00 | fairly lost Kingeraft in a mile and a quarter "pow," the latter going very badly, All the other ponies were restricted to trutting exercise, valled by share bursts of a quarter of a mile.

> The race-course will be open for galloping to-morrow, Thursday, Saturday and Monday, AN OLD SPORTSMAN

Hongkong, 11th Pebruary, 1889.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

BERLIN, 16th January.

A long debate has taken place in the Reichstag, in the course of which the Liberals vigorously attacked the policy of the Government in West Africa and Zauzibar. Prince Bismarck replied rather acrimoniously, but did not touch upon the main Zanzibar question, reserving his statement thereon until the debate on the East Africa Bill comes off."

Doctor De Friedberg, Minister of Justice, who was confidant of the late Emperor Frederick, has resigned. His name appeared in Professor Geffken's letters.

The text of the indictment against Professor Geffeken for publishing state secrets has been officially published, it states that the publication of the late Emperor Frederick's diary is calculated to prejudice the foreign relations of Germany, and Prussia's relations with South Germany, accuses Professor Geffeken at aiming at the overthrow of Prince Bismarck, and gives details of friendship which existed between the late Emperor Frederick and Professor Geffeken who drafted the Accession Proclamations; in conclusion, it alludes to Sir Robert Morier as Professor Geffken's confidant.

WASHINGTON, January 16th, President Cleveland in his message to the Congress says, that Germany's proposals for restoration of order in Samoa are circulated to lead to the preponderance of Germany's power in that quarter, a state of things which was never contemplated by the United States and which is inconsistent with previous agreements; the message adds that Germany's recent conduct in day of settlement comes. assisting at fighting, which has been going on in Samon, arouses suspicion that she is not content with her meutral position.

MADRAS, January 17th. The Commerce and Land Mortgage Bank made a profit for the last half year at the rate of nearly 29 per cent per annum, the working capital i now 49 lakhs.

SUAKIM, 17th January. The rebels in the neighbourhood of Suakim are again growing aggressive; a spy who was despatched by the Egyptian Government to the Equatorial Provinces, has just returned, having left Khartoum last Christmas. He states that Lupton Pasha is dead, but that the surrender of Bahrelgazel to the Dervishes was merely rumour, and that the garrison still holds out.

BERLIN, 18th January. In the Reichstag, to day, Prince Rismarck asked for a grant of two million marks, to enable Lieutenant Wismann, as German Imperial Commissioner, to protect German interests in East:

CALCUTTA, January 19th. Under orders received by telegram from Pekin the Amban who had already sent away his luggage, remains at Gnatong, awaiting another official who will help in the negotiations, and

expected to reach in February. A message from Assam says that the punitive expedition occupied Nokea on the 6th instant. extensive preparations had been made to roll huge boulders on the force, but Davis' party went up by an unexpected path in flank on which the Moyunga Miris fled into the jungle after setting fire to their own villages, Noken and Lelum. The Chief Commissioner visits Calcutta on the 30th instant.

January 20th. The Governor General has ordered a gratuity to the troops who served in the Sikkim expedition; the unit being twenty four rupees for British, soldiers, and twelve for native soldiers ; followers not allowed anything.

CAIRO, January 20th. The Egyptian Government have received news which tends to prove that Emin Pacha had met with no reverse up to the beginning of November. SUAKIM, January 20th.

Pilgrims who have arrived here from Berber report that troops believed to be under Emin Pacha's command defeated the Mahdists five months ago on White Nile; that also testify to general want of success attending the Mahdi's operations.

Calcutta, 21st January. Mr. James Hart, brother of the Inspector-General of Chinese Customs, who is the official deputed by China to assist in the solution of the. Thibet Sikkim difficulty, arrived in Calcutta today. The Amban, who has retired to Rinchingong, will return to Gnatong to meet him.

· Paris, 21st January. A Report gains ground that the expulsion of the Duke D'Aumale from France will shortly be revoked.

HAIPHONG, 21st January. An officer and twelve French soldiers have been killed in an engagement with Tonquinese

ADEN, January 21st. The Russian Mission to Abyssinia which is riominally a religious one, consisting of two hundred Cossacks under command of the free Cossack Atchinoff, has landed at Tadjura from the Russian Volunteer fleet vessel Russia. The movements of the mission are being watched by England and Italy.

AUCKLAND, January 21st. Some German officers who have arrived here deny the news of German outrages in Samoa which was brought to San Francisco by : 'e mail. LONDON, January 2:nd.

Mr. David Sheehy M. P. for Galway, has been arrested in Glasgow under the Crimes Act. A Banquet was given last night by the National Liberal Club to Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji; the Marquis of Ripon who took the chair made a speech in which he highly eulogised Mr. D.dabhai, his Lordship said that the problem to be solved was how to satisfy safely the legitimate desires. England had raised in the people of India by education; the solution was easier now than it would be later on; he hoped soon to see representatives of India and the Colonies sitting in the Imperial Parliament. Mr. Dadabhai, in reply, thanked his hosts for the reception they had given him and said it proved that English men desired to ratify the promises made to admit Indians to the rights of British citizen-

RIOTS AT CHINKIANG.

BRITISH CONSULATE BURNT DOWN.

U. S. CONSULATE LOOTED. OTHER HOUSES DESTROYED:

A MOB OF 6,000 CHINESE.

(From the Shanghai Courier, 6th Feb.) Startling news has been received from Chin-

were despatched asking for particulars of the riot, and the news came that the British Consulate occupants of these houses escaped out by the and the Ngankin made the run down in seven and eight other houses had been burnt down.

seem that mob law ruled triumphant in the assistance, and after some delay four unarmed Concession for a considerable time. The riot it is soldiers arrived on the scene, but they were said had been suppressed for the time being but | powerless, or unwilling to interfere with the bad feeling prevailed. The mob was said to proceedings of the crowd, who after setting fire number six thousand, and a further outbreak | to Mr. Duff's houses directed their attention to was feared. It is only ten hours steaming from the British Consulate. Mr. Mansfield, Mrs. Shanghai to Chinkiang, so the Muline will arrive | Mansfield, their two children and all the other there to-night, and H.B.M,'s Firebrand is up l'occupants of the building had barely time to. the Yangtsze, and she also will most likely be

soon at the place. written mentions that the British Consulate and four houses were burnt down, whereas the previous telegram gave the number of houses as

We have seen a Chinese telegram that was received this afternoon in reference to the outbreak and it states that the rioters were pacified" by the foreigners. The steamer Kinngyu was then at Chinkiang, and she was detained by the Commissioner of Customs.

As to the cause of the outbreak no definite news, so far as we can gather, has been received, There is no doubt it was a sudden evulsion of feeling, and we hear from a Chinese source that it was the result of the arrest of a Chinese soldier by a Sikh policeman, that the Sikh had, the soldier in custody and was taking him to the British Consulate when he was attacked and the riot followed. Thousands of Chinese soldiers are encamped on duty of the Chinese' officials to safeguard and

its own compound. The American Consulate and is at the sand elevation. They both overlook the Concession. The rioters, we imagine, have gone from the one to the other, and then directed their attention to the houses.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE "HUPAO"]

Chinkiang, 6th February. Last year, Sikh policemen were engaged here. Yesterday at 4 pim., a Sikh policeman was beating a Chinaman and kicked him in the lower part of his body. People commenced to collect in thousands. The Tao-t'si and District Magistrate were absent at the time at Soochow and the Chi-yuen was away in the country. The petty mandarins, soldiers, and the Consuls tried to quiet the people, but they would not listen to them. Children went and broke down the Police Station. All the f-reigners fled on board the Klang-yu. The people set fire to the hongs and foreign houses in the Settlement. The British and American consulates were burnt down, and the fire ceased about midnight. The petty mandarins captured a Sikh policeman and had him taken into the city. Then the people were glad and dispersed. Six Chinese who were looting at the fire were captured by the mandarins. They are Honam men. .. The Chi-yuen arrived at 10 p.m. but was too late to do anything. Today everything looks peaceful in the Settlement, but lots of soldiers are keeping guard. The man who was kicked by the Sikh policeman is not likely to recover.

(From the N. C. Daily News, Feb. 8th.) News was received in Shanghai from Chinking yesterday morning to the effect that the

excitement had quieted. We understand that Mr. A. G. Wood and Capt. McEuen had completed arrangements to despatch a number of armed police from the force here to assist in restoring quiet in Chinking and information to that effect was wired to the proper quarters in Chinkiang, but the offer was declined as there seemed to be no immediate necessity for the presence of such a

A very curious example of Chinese diplomacy and ideas of international usage and eliquette was afforded by the Viceroy Tseng, who telegraphed yesterday evening to the Shanghai Taotai to try and stop the despatch of any foreign men-of-war to Chinkiang, saying that his forces were quite able to deal with the disturbance. The Mutine had left before this message arrived and even if she had not, it is not supposed that the receipt of this extraordinary message beforehand would have prevented her going.

We understand that a Chinese man-of-war with a number of soldiers on board has been ordered to Chinkiang to punish the rioters.

Steps are being taken, we believe, in H.M.'s Office of Works here for the immediate rebuilding of the Consulate, but the work of reconstruction will hardly be commenced for some little time to allow the feeling in Chinkiang to subside.

HOW THE RIOT ORIGINATED.

We are indebted to a Chinkiang resident for the following account of the riot and its most probable origin. Some three or four months ago instructions were issued by the Chinkiang Municipal Council to the police to clear certain roads in the Concession, which had been taken possession of by crowds of pediars, rowdies and others. A Sikh constable was ordered to tell the crowd to "move on" which demand they resisted and a disturbance followed. The interpreter in the American Consulate was on the scene and caught hold of the Sikh and attempted to drag him away by f ree saying he would bring him before the Council. The Sikh however declined to further than the Police Station, and there the Interpreter alleged that the Constable had insulted and assaulted him. The charge was afterwards investigated by the Council, and though nothing was proved against the constable, who was only carrying out his orders, he was reprimanded, more to appease the Chinese than anything else, This did, however, not appease the Interpreter, and from that time there was

refused of course to accede to. On last in particular to go away. This man afterwards went to the Station and complained that he had been kicked by the Sikh. The Police Surgeon and a Chinese doctor afterward his having received any violence, he was sent about his business. A short distance from the dead," and a crowd of excited Chinese of the low class and including large numbers of children and women surrounded the man shouting that he was dead and that the Sikh had killed him. A rush was made upon the Station which in less time than it takes to write it, was completely reporting quiet in Chinklang. king. It came in the first instance to H.B.M.'s invested by the howling and excited mob. The Consul-General and the United States Consul- occupants of the Station, consisting of Mr. General during last night, and it is to the effect | Nisson, six Sikhs and eight Chinese constables, that a serious riot had broken out in the foreign | flew for their lives through the back door, and concession at Chinkiang, and the assistance of a | the mob commenced to demolish the building | many of the residents. It appears the Neankin man-of-war was asked for. H.B.M.'s Consul- which was speedily accomplished, hardly one Ballour, the Senior Naval officer in port, and pulling the place completely down. The king asking for the steamer to be sent on at

fly when the building was in flames, the rioters piling inflammable stuff on all sides. A telegram we have seen since the above was | Not a book or paper was saved, we believe, and the entire building was consumed. Mis. Mansfield had not even time to get her shoes on, and in this plight had to fly to a place of safety. The next building, the American Consulate, was then attacked, but changing their tactics, the rioters did not set fire to it because it was sur-"rounded by Chinese houses, but contented themselves with stripping it of everything moveable and looting it completely. The native military authorities had by this time bestirred themselves so far as to send down six more unarmed men, who either from fear or inability or sympathy, which seems more likely, did not interfere with the work of destruction, but stood by while the miscreants were busy. In fact it is stated on good authority that some of the braves actually furned their uniforms inside out and joined in the work of demolishing the property of the "foreign devils." General Jones, and wife and child had the hills round Chinkiang and an opportunity to to fly in the same precipitate manner as the them to loot would be eagerly availed of, It is the residents in the adjoining consulate and almost the whole foreign population which is about protect the foreign concessions, and the Chin- seventy-five at the outside were in full flight over kiang officials will assuredly find the burning the hill, the ladies of the community with their and looting of British and American Consulates | children rushing from their houses in the clothes no pleasant or inexpensive amusement when the they stood in and leaving all their property at the mercy of the mobi. The crowd then com-The British Consulate is situated on the Bluff | menced to fire the concession in various places, at the back of the Concession, and it stands in a row of three new houses recently built by Mr. Duff, one of which was occupied by Mr. Innocent is about 100 yards from the British Cousulate of the Customs, whose wife was lying dangerously ill inside, was in a blaze in a few minutes, and has been burnt down. A large number of native soldiers had by this time arrived and some petty mandarins appeared on the scene, but they either could or would do nothing to quell the tiot which had now assumed enormous proportions the streets and Bund of the Concession being

densely packed with a savage mob amongst whom a foreigner could not appear with safety. Mr Greason, in passing through from the Consulate, was attacked and badly injured with stones This is we believe the only case of persona injuries to a foreigner, but, it afterwards trans pired that Inspector Nisson had fallen into the hands of the Chinese and was carried off into the city. The mobility set fire to two missi me aries' hou es outside the concession, those of the Rev. Mr. Bryan and the Rev. Mr. Hunnex which were soon in ashes along with the Baptist (hape to which they were attached. A large godown belonging to Père Chevalier, containing

quantity of valuable property, was also burnt down, and we believe another godown was also destroyed. The Methodist Chapel was looted and the Customs Club set on fire and looted The little foreign community after a most trying time, in which several ladies had hysterics. reached a place of safety on board the hulk Cadia, where they, remnined till the welcome arrival of the steamer Kiangyii, in the evening, offered them a safer shelter. The mob when they saw the foreigners go on board the hulk swarmed

down to the river side, but the precaution o raising the bridge had been fortunately taken. and they were unable to get on board which they attempted to do several times. The foreigners numbering between fifty and sixty were then transferred to the steamer, which was placed in the kindest manner by the Captain and Officers, at their disposal. They remained on board all night and next day an attempt was made to get on shore by some of the gentlemen,

escorted by Chinese soldiers and the sailors of the Kinngyu. They succeeded only in bringing back a few valuables from their houses, which did not appear to have suffered in most instances beyond having all their windows broken. The For the Colonies, and held, metaphorically by strenuous effort, not to be had at all without Concession, however, presented a very changed appearance, not a lamp was left standing, the roads were torn us in places, the railings and trees along the Bund pulled down.

The mob on this occasion presented a much more strong inclination to do violence to foreigners than on the previous day and stones were frequently thrown. In one scuffle Mr. Bean, we are told, was captured by the mob, and carried a short distance, but he was subsequently recaptured by the sailors and soldiers and put on board again. The crowd had increased in dimensions since the previous day, and the Concession was entirely in their hands. The native officials were going about apparently trying to pacify the rioters, and the Chief Magistrate's chair was smashed and he himself roughly

It seems that while the Consulate was burning about two hundred soldiers appeared on the scene, with fixed byonets, of which they made no further use however than to loosen the bricks | Colonial Office | for the rioters to throw at the windows of other

handled.

As we mentioned yesterday several telegrams from the Consuls were sent to Shanghai for help

in the shape of a man-of-war, authorities had sent a strong body of soldiers upon the scene at once instead of shilly-shallying after their wonted manner, the riot would have equal, the inequality is not all savourable to the been easily repressed in the beginning.

with the Custom House people or buildings, and nearly all the Customs' people with their wives and families have remained behind. The rest of the community, with the exception of General Jones, U. S. Consul, Messrs. Mansfield H. B. M.'s Consul, Gregson, Starkey, and M. S. Jerdein went on board the Ngankin when she

On Wednesday afternoon the Viceroy's Deputy saw Mr. Mansfield and implored him "not" to for choice is about numerically equal after all in send for a foreign man-of-war, being probably. apprehensive for his own and fellow officials' buta very strong feeling against the Sikhs, the tons, if not of some sterner fate. We are informed dismissal of all of whom was demanded that the high Chinese officials were nearly all by the Chinese, which demand the Cou cil away at the time of the riot, a d that they have since sent a couple of thousand soldiers to the Tuesday it appears' n Sikh interfered with scene, where they have now little more to do a crowd of noisy people and told one man than keep watch over the ruins of the lately flourishing little concession.

About the time the Ngankin was leaving Chinkiang, the mob were commencing to burn down a number of Chinese houses belonging to Company) of which Mr. Starkey is the agent. The crowd piled reeds soaked in kerosene oil station he fell down, it is supposed "shamming, against the houses, and set them alight, which method they are also said to have applied to some of the foreign buildings destroyed.

ARRIVAL OF THE REFUGEES. arrived at Wuhu at o a.m. on the 6th, and the back doors and the growd smashed windows but hours, arriving at Chinking at g p.m. When

the Kinngyii left for Hankow, whereupon the the happy fatuousness of the rulers of the mother constant, skirmishes with the dangerous about-Ngankin took her place at the hulk, and the residents went on board of her. The captain, officers and engineers placed their cabins at their service. The steamers remained alongside the hulk, and arms and ammunition were served out, while hose connected with the boilers, was laid. so that should the rioters attempt to board, they to the enormous value of the vast continent of the soldier. A crowd of countrymen such as would meet with a warm reception. The same precautions had been taken on board the Kiaugvil. The Ngankin had orders to remain at Chin-

king and she did so till midnight when the Sual hove, in sight, she then left, and yesterday morning at about , 8. o'clock the Mutine was met off the North Tree, so that the man-ofwar would not reach Chinking till late in the afternoon. We hear that the Ngankin made a signal to the Mutine to "hurry up." As the Mutine left Shanghai so late on Wednesday morning, she lost the tide and did not get over the Woosung Bartill 3 p.m. In consequence of this delay, she was not able to get over the Langshan, Crossing till early yesterday morning.

The following Chinkiang residents came down by the Ngankin :- Mrs. Mansfield and 2 children, Mrs. Gregson and child, Mrs. Longdon and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Kupfer and 3 children, Mrs. Southcott, Mrs. Innocent and child, Mr and Mrs. Bryan and 3 children, the Rev. and Mrs. Hunnex and 4 children, Mrs. Schjöth and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Nunn and child, Mr. and Mrs. David, Mrs. Launcey, Mr. Pim, Dr Lynch and 6 Sikh policemen.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, 9th February 1889. Canton authorities for resorting to unopened a forecast. In the former case he would bow ports, have been released and granted a to the inevitable, and address himself to preunks from Hongkong to Ninshan and Kow-tow respectively (places between Hongkong and Swatow). For this concession, they | country. If, on the other hand, he flouted th each have to play \$3000 per annum to the Canton Treasury. In reference to this matter, it is to:foil the separatist tendencies of the colonists. noticeable that what the Imperial. Maritime A British statement who had faith in the abiding Customs claimed in recent cases of some notoriety as illegal trading has now been officially sanc-' little difficulty in dealing with the aspirations of tioned; and further, that the Canton authorities rampant colonies. He would believe that he assert a jurisdiction over the British Colony of Hongkong in licensing British lowned launches to ply from that colony as a basis. This is the thin and of the wedge with, a vengance towards | 50%. Of these, one is cajolery, and the other is stracking the coast trade from Hongkong. I am informed that the Wing Kevel and Yoru On have already commenced running from your post and are doing a satisfactory passenger business. To escape the difficulty of specially mentioning Hongkong owned launches, the Chinese authorities (never backward at trying to steeralmost in the wind's eye), have only specified. the junks by name or description, but here comes in the nice question; apropos of the Steam Boat Company and "B. S." in re the Pasig whether a Chinese junk, fastened by simply "dogged" nails, is a craft more suitable for passenger tride, than a thoroughly well built foreign steamer? ... It is a question which in the settlement of the Pasig matter has to be taken into consideration by the Colonial Government for they certainly have no right to countenance passenger traffic from the colony by vessels which Policeman XX can kick the sides in withbut much effort with his long sixteens, and deny it to vessels of proper construction.

HONOURS AND IMPERIALISM.

When Sir Thomas Millwraith visited England during his flist Premiership, he had accasion. necessarily, to call at the Colonial Office. Lord Carnaryon was at that time Secretary of State speaking, the fate of these communities in the a disagreeable complaisance to the vulgar crowd, hollow of his hand. Since that time his Lord- and, after all, shared with every Tom, Jack, and ship has favoured us with a visit and the people | Harry who has parts enough to humbug the an opportunity of learning with a certain degree | ment. of directness what sort of a man had been their special Providence. Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith had anticipated the later impressions thus formed. He had among his familiar friends class has not perceived this long ago. It is more made no secret of his valuation. Reduced to the than probable that they will perceive it very vernacular of the vulgar, his description of the i shortly. Perhaps, however, the recognition of Imperial magnate may be rendered as "a con- the fact may come too late. Even now it would founded old woman." Now Lord Carnarvon was be awkward for any professing National Austrabut one among a long series of Secretaries of State for the Colonies all selected on the same "principle," and generally with identical results. The "principle" has been a simple one. So nobility, and the series of simulative gentry who many scats in the Cabinets to be filled: so many Buffy and Snuffy being provided for, what

things being equal-it should not be possible to pick from 35,000,000 of inhabitants of Great Britain a Cabinet collection which should, man for man, be superior to any Ministries which It was the general opinion that if the native | could be got together in the Australias with their 3,000,000 or so of people. And it has to be admitted, that, although "other things" are not one side. hus if it be an advantage to be able Strange to say the rioters did not interfere to dr on a leisured class of highly-educated rulers, the mother country is all ahead. But if it be an advantage to have the biggest pick of men'of | and so little regard has been held for that order simply natural parts and shrewdness, the balance seems rather to incline in the opposite direction. Parliamentary representation in Great Britain has been, and still is, an almost exclusive privilege | men held in contempt among the society in which of one or two classes. In Australia it is open to every class. Thus it may be that the scope Australia and in England; A University training | Imperialistic sect has been created among the and an indoctrination in the fads of traditional officialdom do not necessarily confer upon the typical trained aspirant for legislative functions in Great Britain, any qualifications of practical value. And the possession of redundant. wealth, inherited or acquired, does not carry with

divergent tendency of policies in Great Britain and in Australia with respect to the future rethe rulers of the mother country are awakening | civilian are paltry as contrasted with the weapons which was once scorned as a worthless desert. to preserve some inscrutable balance of power English, there is here, at the Antipodes, a conwhich is nominally all their own, and may, by adroit management, be retained as an appanage of the Crown. The floundering fashion in which it is attempted to regain or retain dominion in Australia is infinitely diverting. Since the colonists of North America succeeded in achieving independence, despite the most strenuous exertions of the fighting power of Great Britain, th ruling class in that country appear to lose al nerve when a question of white colonists and their inclination, arises.

It is almost humiliating, even to an Australian to observe the timorous flutter occasioned among British statesmen by the rough and vigorous arrogance of the Premier of Queensland. The statesmen of the sometime Great Power evidently do not know which way to turn, . To concede the demands of the colonists is plainly to countenance a distinct step towards ultimate independence and separation. But to refuse concurrence appears a sure way of accelerating the very same thing. As a matter of fact, the dilemma is one which a great statesman would speedily solve. He would either recognise that it is "the manifest The two Hongkong steam launches Wing- destiny" of Australasia to develope into a mighty Kwei and You On, which were seized by the nationality, or would perceive the fallacy of such license for one year to tow passenger paring the way to a separation which should be the 11th February, at No. 18, Bank Buildings, at effected in a manner and in a spirit calculated to ensure the maximum of advantage to the mother "manifest destiny "theory, he would set himself grandeur and power of his country, would see possessed two methods of attaining success each probably capable of achieving success, separately; and both, united, certain of doing force. No able man attempts force until he has made sure that chiplery is vain. Hence capilery would probably be the first recourse. And it would be a dangerous weapon if employed in real earnest. There would be no difficulty whatever in seducing from separatist inclinations a powerful section of the most influential class in the community. The wealthy lower orders would be only too happy to meet the seduction half-way. Having money, they sigh for distinction which the moneyless should not share Political station is not maintainable without ability distinct from the mere sordid faculty of acquiring and accumulating wealth. There have been Prémiers and other Ministers who have gained office chiefly because they were wealthier than other aspirants. But none have long held office so acquired. They have been justled out of power by "penniless adventurers." as they love to call the class of brainy men whose intellectual qualities are of a higher than the grubbing order. The magnate of Potts Point or Toorak is shouldered out of the place of power and prominence by some fellow who would be out at elbows were he to wear only coats he paid for, or by some other, chiefly notable in private life for his disreputable habit of obtaining moneys by false pretences, or his constant condition of chronic insolvency.

There is no joy in distinctions only to be won by sacrifices and exertions, only to be maintained of the colony, or at least some of them, have had | public and make himself troublesome in Parlia-

Hereditary distinctions are baits that would

book the entire snobocracy of the Australias. It is positively wonderful that the British governing lian of note to accept a titular distinction from the Imperial Powers. The contempt for colonial personages felt by an hereditary Sovereign, an old give a tone to the ideas of the governing class in aspirants who must be provided with seats. Great Britain, has been permitted sway somewhatover long. For lack of a titled class and the remains for Guffy? Shove him into the significant class which either grovels to titles or hopes vaguely to gain one somehow or some-It would be absurd to pretend that-other | time, the Democratic sentiment is becoming hard set in these colonies. There is actually only one Australian baronet in Australia, and there have. been but three or four such creations altogether. With haughty disdain the Sovereign and her application. counsellors have treated colonists as unworthy of sharing in even the meanest of existing distinctions. Even the order of the Bath, of which so many of our wealthy lower orders are so obviously in need, has been withheld from them. A special order has been invented to spare the of independent means, for Parliamentary | bearers of distinctions more antique the degradation of association with the despised colonists. that no pains have been taken to exclude from participation in it, even among those who have been affronted by nomination to its distinctions. they moved. Thus by an inspired perversity of stupid hauteur even those whom it was thought proper to decorate, have been affronted, and no colonists. More sagacious counsels may, however, yet prevail, and among the gravest dangers to Australian independence is the possi-ility that the adroit cajolery of titular distinctions may create divisions among our people.

Failing this, the alternative of force remains, it intellectual aptitude for administrative func- It has been a fashion among us in Australia to to call attention to the fact that the populations It follows that, despite the occasional pro- of Australian colonies now aggregate more than mirence achieved in British politics by men, of the number of inhabitants of the British North exceptional gifts added to againental accomplish. American provinces at the time when they examined the man, but could find no traces of Mr. Chu Yu-cheo (of the China Merchants ments, the colonial legislatures have been on the wrenched their freedom from the resisting grasp average constituted of men quite as capable of of Great Britain. The inference has been drawn attending to the concerns to be dealt with as have | that, consequently, a similar contest here would been the Parliaments of the mother country. The | certainly have like results. That impression accomplishments, in fact, of a Canning, a Burke, sppears also to prevail among the legislators a Gladstone, or of the late Earl Derby, serve and rulers of England. On no other hypothesis chiefly to embellish the solid parts and to can their meck submission to the flouts of illuminate the gifts which such men derived colonial leaders be explained. But, no matter We received a telegram dated 2.50 yesterday, from dature. The instance of Benjamin Disraeli by whom the idea is held, it is undoubtedly supports this proposition. Possessed of little Latin | attributable to a superficial acquaintance with and less Greek; unable to converse in French, history. The Americans revolted, struggled the language of diplomacy, his natural gifts made and were successful. These are the naked facts. The Ngankin arrived here yesterday afternoon him the real, although not the nominal, chief And on these a precedent is founded. But the with full particulars of the Chinking Riot and of Lord Derby, author of a translation of the student of history knows how dire was the strug-Illiad, and enabled him to hold his own on equal | gle and how uncertain the event for year after terms with Glads one a man distinguished among year. He knows that it was not the colonists of General at once sent the message to Captain stone being left standing on another, the crowd agent having received a message from Chin- the schoolmen of any age. It does not hap en America alone who foiled the might of Britain, very often that an Australian Pailjament touches. ! but that the fleets and armies of France co-operated H.B.M.'s Muline left for Chinkleng shortly next move was to the residence of some of the o-ce, as there was a riot, she left with great the depths of incompetency which has been in the struggle, and Great Britain had on her hands, before ten o'clock this morning. Telegrams | Municipeal Council, the crowd shouting that they | despatch, and Captain Perks and Mr. Campbell, | bottomed by the present Legislature of New | during its continuance, not merely her revolted wanted Mr. Gregson and Mr. David. The the Chief Engineer, did their utmost to comply, South Wales. Our annals present no instance colonists, but the French and the Dutch; More, of a Cabinet which would not compare favourably over, the conditions of warfare were entirely with one which comprises a Boberts, an Abigail, different from those which now prevail. The and the United States Consulate looted. No did not enter the houses, apparently being told they got there, they found the Klangy II alongside an Inglis, and a Simpson. But no matter what American schilers had among them bodies of the C. N. Co.'s hulk Cadis with nearly all intellectual strength might, be embodied in veterant accustomed to face in the field the intellectual strength might, be embodied in veterant accustomed to face in the field the intellectual strength might, be embodied in veterant accustomed to face in the field the intellectual strength might, be embodied in veterant accustomed to face in the field the intellectual strength might, be embodied in veterant accustomed to face in the field the intellectual strength might, be embodied in veterant accustomed to face in the field the intellectual strength might, be embodied in veterant accustomed to face in the field the intellectual strength might, be embodied in veterant accustomed to face in the field the intellectual strength might, be embodied in veterant accustomed to face in the field the intellectual strength might, be embodied in veterant accustomed to face in the field the intellectual strength might, be embodied in veterant accustomed to face in the field the intellectual strength might be embodied in veterant accustomed to face in the field the intellectual strength might, be embodied in veterant accustomed to face in the field the contract accustomed to face in t the foreigners escaped to the bills, so it would had sent to the native aut prities to send him The residents then went on board the bulk and I regions would be compromised were it not for were it not to the not were it not for were it not for were it not to the not were it not for were it not to the not were it not

gines. Hey were marksmen from childhood. And There is no possibility of misconceiving the the civilian of those days with his fowling-piece was a better armed man than the regular troops with their clumsy and wild-shooting muskets. lations of the two countries. Tardily but surely To-day all that is changed. The arms of the confronted the British troops at Lexington, and It has dawned at length upon the ruling classes | drove them back in confusion and dismay, would that while they and their forefathers have been to-day be moved down with ease and certainty pouring out blood, and treasure immeasurable. The moral of these considerations is simple. The hopes of Australian nationalists at the in Europe, a territory which can never be present must be centred less in their own strength or adroitness' than in the remarkable tinent equal in area and superior in potentialities | capacity for blundering displayed by the representatives of the would-be exploiters of Great Britain .- Sydney Bulletin.

> CHILDREN starving to death on account of their inability to digest food will find a most marvellous food and remedy, in Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Very palatable and easily digested. Read the following testimonial :- "I have prescribed 'Scott's Emul sion' in cases of children suffering from wasting and mal-nutrition and can report most favourably of its good effect; it has been in each case taken most readily."-W. PERKINS, M.R.C.S. Medical Superintendent, Butleigh Hospital. 'Any 'Chemist can supply it.-A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China .- Advt.

Co-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE NEXT MEETING of the LITERARY SOCIETY will be held THIS EVENING. 8.45 O'CLOCK, subject for Discussion "The Advantages and Disadvantages of Travel." Hongkong 11th February, 1889.

CITY HALL HONGKONG

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY will Repeat GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S OPERETTA 'IOLANTHE!

> SATURDAY the 23rd February, 1889.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M. Performance to commence at a O'CLOCK P.M.

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs, LANZ, CRAWFORD & Co. on MONDAY, 18th instant,

Tickets for Back Seats of the Stalls may be ad at the Door of the Theatre on the evening of the Performance.-Price, \$1.

> R. LYALL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1889.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. WEEKLY SPOON COMPETITION.

800 YARDS, 10 SHOTS.

NTRANCE FEE to Cents, payable on the Ground. NEXT SATURDAY, the 16th February, at O'CLOCK.

Carbines allowed Two Shot extra. Of THURSDAY AFTERNOONS the Range is reserved for Practice at 800 and 900 Yards, A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 9th February, 1889.

'NOTICE,

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S PERFECT PERBLES



Are clear, cool, & preserving to the Sight

AR. LAWRENCE is now in Hongkong IVI and may be consulted at the VICTORIA HOTEL FOR 14 DAYS ONLY (till the 26th instant).

. Mr. LAWRENCE'S Pamphlet "Ignorance the cause of numerous Eye Diseases" free on LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS. London, Calcutta and Bombay. Hongkong, 11th February, 1889.

NOTICE.

HAVE this day taken into PARTNERSHIP Mr. GERSHOM STEWART, late of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and my Business will hereafter be carried on under the name and title of ANTON & STEWART. J. ROSS ANTON.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1889. (192) HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEVENTEENTH ', ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHARE HOLDERS of the Company will be held on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M. at the Company's Office,

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. General Managers. Hongkong, 11th February, 1889. 1103

rerseverance 🌢

No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 11th February, 1889. [194]

NOW READY.

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION SCHEME

A ! FULL ACCOUNT of the proceedings in connection with this gigantic undertaking, reprinted from the Honghong Telegraph. With blan of the city of Victoria, showing the intended: Reclamation.

PRICEONE DOLLAR. To be obtained at Messra KELLY & WAYAR. LD.; Messes, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s : and Mr. W. HREWER'S.

Hongkong 12th July, 1888.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,

HE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the

WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of February, 1888, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, FREDERICK STEWART,

Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 26th January, 1889.

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of Echruary, 1889, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN ! \ND, in the C':lony of Hongkong, for a term of 991 Years.

		Sale.	No o
 Inland Lot No. 1,214		No.	Registry
Sing Wong Street 55' 3" 18' 9"		Locality.	
S51 31	(cet.	N.	Boundary
 181 911	feet	S.	
 53' 1"	feet	E.	Measurements
23, 13, 41, 9a	feet.	w.	ments
5.535		Square ft.	Contents in Annual
.	· w	Rent.	Annual
 2,000	69	Price.	Upset

untimations.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY. LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ELEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Peddar Street; on MONDAY, the 18th of February, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report from the General Agents, with a Statement of Accounts, to the 31st of December, 1888.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from 5th to the 18th o February, both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Agents. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1889

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

TOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of February next, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1888. By Order of the Court of Directors,

G. E. NOBLE. Chief Manager. Hongkong, 24th January, 1889.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

TOTICE is hereby given that the N REGISTERS OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 9th, to SATURDAY, the 23rd February next, (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered. By Order of the Court of Dir-ctors,

G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1889. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1888.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive," By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES, Secretary

Hongkong, 8th February, 1889.

PUBLIC NOTICE OF EXPIRY OF OPIUM FARM.

THE Exclusive PRIVILEGE of BOILING and PREPARING OPIUM and SELL-ING and RETAILING OPIUM so Boiled or Prepared will CEASE on the 28th day of February, 1889. No boiled or prepared Opium purchased from us or our Licensees can be used for shares, apply to the after the 3rd day of March, 1889, at Noon, without the consent of the New Holder of such exclusive

privilege as aforesaid. Dated 26th January, 1889. KHOO TEONG POH,

CHEAK TEK SOON, Opium Farmers,

NORTH CHINA FAMINE RELIEF FUND HE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be happy to RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS to the above fund and transmit same to the Shanghal Committee.

Hongkong 3oth January, 1889.

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

TWENTIETH MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road. Victoria, at THREE O'CLOCK in the AKTERNOON, of TUESDAY the 19th February, 1889, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1888.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th Proximo to the 19th Proximo, both days inclusive. By Order,

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary. . Hongkong, 28th January, 1889.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

N EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road, Victoria, at 3.15 O'CLOCK P.M., of the 19th day of February, 1889, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed.

RESOLUTION. That Article No. 9 of the Articles of Association be altered by eliminating therefrom the words "One Hundred Thousand" and substituting therefor the words . "One Hundred and Fifty Thousand." By Order,

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1889. THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHARE-HOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, Pedder's Street, on MONDAY, the 25th February instant, at 12 O'CLOCK (NOON) to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1888, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consult-

ing Committee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th day of February instant, both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited. Hongkong, 1st February, 1889.

NOTICE TO COMPRADORES.

TENDERS will be received, up to the 25th February instant, for the SUPPLY of the PROVISIONS required for the use of the SAILORS' HOME. The Contract to be from 1st March, 1889 to 28th February, 1890; Address 'Superintendent, Sailor's Home,' from whom further Particulars may be obtained.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1889. ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN

> LIQUIDATION. NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PAYMENT OF 6TH DIVIDEND.

6TH DIVIDEND of 61 % on all claims against the Hongkong Branch of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, which have been approved by the Court of Chancery will be paid at the Offices of the New ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, on and after MONDAY, the 17th March next,

Creditors are requested to apply to the Bank for their Dividends and to produce the letter they hold from the Official Liquidator admitting their claims in order that the payment of the 6th Dividend may be endorsed thereon:

PAYMENT OF FINAL DIVIDEND IN ADVANCE UNDER DISCOUNT.

THE Official Liquidator, by arrangement with the Assets Realisation Co., is prepared to pay in advance to Creditors willing to receive such payment, IN FULL DISCHARGE OF THEIR CLAIMS the Dividend of 5 % payable in the year 1800, UNDER A DISCOUNT OF FIVE TWELFTHS PER CENT.

Creditors who are willing to accept payment of the Final Dividend, less discount as above are requested to communicate with the Undersigned BEFORE THE END OF THE CURRENT

E. W. RUTTER, Agent for the Official Liquidator, Oriental Bank Corporation, in Liq. 2, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 6th February, 1889. THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COM-

PANY, LIMITED. CAPITAL\$300,000, DIVIDED INTO 30,000 SHARES OF

SIO EACH. OF WHICH 15,000 SHARES ARE OFFERED TO

THE PUBLIC. (The remaining 15,000 Shares have been taken

up on the same terms as the Shares now offered to the Public.)

PAYMENT TO BE AS FOLLOWS :--ON ALLOTMENT.....\$1.

The Balance at call (on One Month's notice being given) as required to meet drafts for purchase of Plant and otherwise for the purposes and the extension of the

business of the

Company.

Applications for shares, accompanied by deposit of \$1 per share, must be sent in to THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION OR OF THE before the 12th day of

February, 1889. For prospectus and for forms of application

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Messis, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Dated the 24th day of January, 1889. [124 THE SONGEL KOYAH PLANTING CO., LIMITED.

THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the HONGRONG HOTEL on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 12.30 p.m.

GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co., todayu maning General Managers. Hongkong, 4th February, 1889.

STEAMERS.	STRAMERS. PROM. DATE DUE.		AGENTS.	
Cardiganshire	London	February 11th	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Antener	London	February 12th	Butterfield & Swire.	
Khiva	Bombay	February 13th	P. & O. S. N. Co.	
City of Peking	San Francisco	February 15th	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	
Highfield	London	February 13th	Russell & Co.	
Vancted	Marseilles	February 16th	Messageries Maritimes.	
Innan	Calcutta	February 16th	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	
Tannadice	Port Darwin	February 17th	Russell & Co.	
Parthia	Vancouver	February 20th	Adamson, Bell & Co.	

San Francisco February 26th O. & O. S. S. Co.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
ondon,&c., via Suez Canal	Peninsular	P. & O. S. N. Co	Feb. 13th, at noon.
ondon, via Suez Canal	Deucalion	Butterfield & Swire	
ondon, via Suez Canal		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Aarseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Melbourne	Messageries Maritimes.	Feb. 20th, at noon.
Bremen, & Ports of Call	Braunschweig	Melchers & Co	Feb. 17th, at 10 a.m.
rieste, via Straits, &c	Maria Teresa	Austro-Hung. Lloyd's Co.	Feb. 13th, at noon.
lew York	Strathleven	Adamson, Bell & Co	February 18th.
an Francisco, via Y'hama		Pacific Mail S. S. Co	Feb. 21st, at noon.
an Francisco, via Y'hama	Belgic	O. & O. S. S. Co	Feb. 13th, at 1 p.m.
/ancouver, B.C., via A., &c.		Adamson, Bell & Co	Mar. 7th, at noon.
ort Darwin, &c	Taiyuan	Butterfield & Switc	
andakan, Kudat, &c	Provincia	Melchers & Co	About Feb. 17th.
Singapore	Bengloc	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m
Iloilo	Sarthe	Dan III of Communication	February 13th.
Yokohama, via Nisaki, &c.		P. & O. S. N. Co	Feb. 16th, daylight.
hanghai, Kobe, &c	Yangtse	Messageries Maritimes.	About Feb. 16th.
hanghai, via Amoy			To-morrow, at 4 p.m
Shanghai	Achilles	Butterfield & Swire	_
Shanghai	Antenor	Butterfield & Swire	
Haiphong	Clara	A. R. Marty	To morrow, dayligh
Coast Ports	Namoa	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Enh eath daylight

Untimations.

PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER. FOR SALE ON HIRE

Address: c|o HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 22, ELGIN STREET. Hongkong, 24th December, 1888.



Must bear following

Rue Vivienne CHABLE PARIS

GONORRHŒA, WHITES SEMINAL LOSSES DEBILITY, EXHAUSTION, etc. CHABLE'S CITRATE OF IRON To be had of all respectable Chemists Must bear following



This mode of TREATMENT was experienced by D' Framy, at the central hospital (Hôtel-Dieu) in his medical department; by D' Fauvet; at D' Blanche's private hospital, member of the Academy of Paris, with Institut of France.

These eminent Doctors have ascertained of the constant and periodical decrease of the fits, which are soon after radically cured,—This PREPARATION is combined with Sei Ammonise and Oxid of Thyle.—Price of a Bottle for France, 20 fr. The Breetment in never to be continued after three or six weeks at the almost and 4 Bettles are guilletent. Depot in Paris : DUREL, 7, Boulevard Denain.

Depot in Hong-Kong : A. B. WATSON & C.

F. Blackhead & Co.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKEI

PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVY CONTRACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS

No. 11. Praya Central.

(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS PRESERVATIVE AGAINST .

ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD. CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS,

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ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS AND EYERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. Hongkong, 1st January, 1885.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI. REGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand. Hongkong, 24th Jane, 1881,

FOR SALE. AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

C'ACCONES' SHERRY; PORT, CLARETS. BURGUNDY, HOCKS, CHAMPAGNES. BRANDIES, WHISKIES. "EMPIRE" ALE and STOUT. MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, "EMPIRE" LUBRICATORS.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. COOKING STOVES, SCALES. PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH. BICYCLES and TRICYCLES. JUVENILE VELOCIPEDE HORSES and TRICYCLES.

BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAS. SODA WATER MACHINERY. JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS. Apply to

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 29th September, 1888.

NOTICE.

IEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders. Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use." W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 1st October, 1888.

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, WATERBURY WATCHES, the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Time-keepers invented. \$3 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH \$3

REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS for each Watch. Orders from Outports to be accompanied with Remittance for Cost. THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA

(Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches,) IO, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL; Opposite Marine House. Hongkong, 20th August, 1888.

A. G. GORDON & CO.

INGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:

BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE: CORNER OF PEDDER STREET AND PRAYA. STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED [636 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1888.

Intimations.

MASONIC BALL, 1889.

MASONIC BALL, under the Auspices of the DISTRICT GRAND LODGE of Hongkong and South China, will be held at the CITY HALL, on FRIDAY, the 15th February. Brethren desirous of inviting Guests, are requested to send the names of their friends to the undersigned.

The Subscription is limited to \$10 for Masons and \$5 for each Guest invited (non-Masons.) ALF. WOOLLEY.

Hon. Sec. Hongkong, 28th January, 1889.

KOWLOON HOTEL. J. C. L. ROUCH......MANAGER.

WINE and SPIRITS of the best quality.
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS

Hongkong, 21st January, 1889.

CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

13. PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG. IST of Subscribers to the TELEPHONE

EXCHANGE 1.-" Hongkong Telegraph " Office. 2.-Marson, Dr. P., Queen's Road. Cantlie, Dr. J., Queen's Road." Hartigan, Dr. Wm., Queen's Road

3 .- Manson, Dr. P., Victoria Peak. 4.-Vernon, J. Y. V., Victoria Peak. 5 .- Cantlie, Dr. J., Robinson Road. 6.-C. & J. Telephone Co., Ld. 7.—Poesnecker, L., Robinson Road.

9.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, 10.-Chater and Vernon. 12,-" Daily Press." 13.-Russell & Co.

8.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

14.-E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., Ld. Great Northern Telegraph Co. 15.—Central Police Station. 16.-Watson & Co., A. S., Ld.

17.—Douglas Lapraik & Co. 18.—Eutterfield and Swire. 19.-P. & O. Steam Navigation Co. 20.-Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ld.

21 .- Cruickshank, Wm., Pedder's Street. 22 -" China Mail" 23.-Jordan, Dr. G. P., Pedder's Street.

24.—Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ld. 25.—Aberdeen Dock. 26.—Alice Memorial Hospital. 27.-Holliday, Wise & Co.

28 .- Holliday, J., F., Victoria Peak. 29.-Peak Hotel. 30.-China-Borneo Co., Ld., Steam Saw Mill. 31.-Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Layton, B., Residence. -32.—The Hongkong Hotel, Public Telephone. 34.—Cruickshank, Wm., Victoria Dispensary. 36.—Ah Yon & Co., 80, Praya Central.

38.-Linstead & Davis. 39.-Foster, F. T. P. 40.—Hancock, W. St. John H., C.E. Ar.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

42,-Dodwell, F. 44.--Government House. 45.-Hughes & Ezra. 46.-Belilios & Co.

47.—Belilios, E. R., Caine Road. Victoria Peak. 50.-The Imports and Exports Office.

51.-Morris & Ray. 53 .- Judd, Walter, Cameron Villas. 54.-Webber, J. F. 55 .- Hartigan, Dr. W., Residence. 56.-Victoria Hotel, Public Telephone.

so .- Soy Sing. 60 .- Dakin Bros. of China, Ld. 61.-Stevens & Co., Geo. R.

Subscription to Exchange \$80 per Annum. Acting Agent. Hongkong, 26th September, 1888.

For Sale.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-

SMITHS, and OPTICIANS. CHARTS and BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central. G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-FACTURERS and JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS CHARTS and BOOKS. No. 48, Queen's Road Central.

NOW READY

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" FOR 1889.

ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS. IS NOW READY PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

THIS Valuable Work, with many NEW

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AMOY and Mr. N. Moslie. FORMOSA... FOOCHOW ... Messrs. Hedge & Co. SHANGHAI | Messrs, Kelly & Walsh, Limited, & NORTH- Shanghai.

Messrs Kelly & Walsh, Limited JAPAN Yokohama. BANGKOK ... Rev. S. J. Smith. BINGAPORE... Meyers. Sayle & Co., Limited, PARIS and Mesers, Amedée Prince & Co.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7th January, 1810

Pedder's Hill, Hongkong, July

than the neglect, of LIFE ASSURANCE. By payment of a small quarterly subscription any man of good health can secure a very large sum to his family in case of premature death, yet hundreds of families brought up in comfort perhaps in luxury—are left in extreme poverty every year from the bread winner having neglected to assure his life. In the East many a man lives up to his income, knowing well that if death cut him off suddenly, his wife and children would be left almost wholly unprovided for. All this can be prevented by Life

Unsurances.

THE NEGLECT OF LIFE

ASSURANCE.

THERE is no feature of our civilised life that

strikes a thoughtful man with more force

EVERY FACILITY In connection with Life Assurance Business is afforded by

Assurance.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE one of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of application and all information will be promptly afforded on application to any of the Standard

Company's Agents, or to: THE BORNEO COMPANY, LD., Agents, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. GENERAL NOTICE. THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,

(LIMITED.) APITAL TAELS 600,000, } EQUAL TO RESERVE FUND\$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Lo YEUR MOON, Esq. LEP SING, Esq. Lou Tso Shun, Esq.

MANAGER.-HO AMEI. MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & o, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 17th December, 1885.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUUSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000 The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS OF CURRENT RATES ON GOODS, &cc. Policies granted to all Parts of the world

payable at any of its Agencies. WOO LIN YUEN Secretary. HEAD OFFICE, No. & OTHERN'S ROAD WEST,

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